

# **CHAPTER 03400 STORM SEWER PIPES AND OPEN CULVERT MATERIALS**

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## **SECTION 03401 GENERAL**

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### 03401.01 Introduction

This section covers all work necessary for the construction of the storm sewer piping systems and related items complete, including catch basins and inlet drains, manholes, junction chambers, diversion chambers, outfall structures, and miscellaneous structures.

This specification covers the following types of materials for storm sewers, culverts, underdrains, inlet drains, conduits, and miscellaneous applications:

1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe and Fittings
2. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC)
3. Corrugated Metal Pipe
4. Structural Plate Arches
5. Aluminum or Aluminized Steel Pipe and Structural Plate
6. Multi-Plate Pipe and Pipe Arches
7. PVC Composite Pipe
8. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe- SSD (Perforated and Non-Perforated)

All lots shall have access to a subsurface or storm drain or open ditch.

Storm sewer systems shall have a maximum of four hundred (400) feet between structures.

This specification requires project plans and construction specifications to be submitted to and approved by all appropriate regulatory agencies prior to beginning any work.

Before construction and before fabrication, the Contractor shall submit to the Westfield Public Works Department (WPWD) for approval calculations on the thickness or strength class and drawings showing pipe lengths, joints, and other construction and installation details.

#### **Pipe Marking**

Each length of pipe shall bear the name or trademark of the manufacturer, the location of the plant, and the date of manufacture. Each length shall likewise be marked to designate the class or strength of the pipe. The marking shall be made on the exterior or interior of the pipe barrel near the bell or groove end and shall be plainly visible.

### 03401.02 Minimum Size for Storm Sewers

The minimum diameter of all storm sewers shall be 12 inches. When the minimum 12 inch diameter pipe will not limit the rate of release to the required amount, the rate of release for detention storage shall be controlled by an orifice plate or other device, subject to acceptance of the WPWD.

Manholes, Inlets, and Other Structures

Storm sewer manholes and inlets shall be constructed of precast reinforced concrete. Material and construction shall conform to the latest edition of the Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT) Standard Specifications, Sections 702 and 720.

Materials for manholes, junction chambers, diversion chambers, and miscellaneous concrete structures shall comply with the following:

1. Cement shall be Portland cement and shall meet the requirements of ASTM Specification C150, ACI 301, and ACI 318. Concrete for precast manhole sections shall be 3000 psi concrete. Monolithic manholes shall use 4000 psi concrete. Ready-mix concrete shall conform to ASTM C94, Alternate 2. Maximum size of aggregate shall be 3/4 inch. Slump shall be between 2 and 5 inches.
2. Forms for chamber and structures shall be plywood or other approved material. Steel forms shall be used for the inside face of monolithic concrete manholes. Doghouse structures shall be permitted with approval from the WPWD.
3. Reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed bars, or ASTM A616 Grade 60 deformed bars.
4. Mortar Materials:
  1. Sand - ASTM Designation C144, passing a No. 8 sieve.
  2. Cement - ASTM Designation C150, Type 1.
  3. Water - shall be potable.

The manufacturer shall provide openings for sewers entering and leaving the manhole. Any additional openings needed to be made in the field shall be made by drilling holes at least 1/2 inch in diameter with a maximum spacing of 3 inches.

Manhole steps shall be made from a steel reinforcing rod encapsulated in a copolymer polypropylene resin. The manhole steps shall equal or exceed OSHA requirements.

Any other special manholes, junction chambers, diversion chambers, and miscellaneous concrete structures shall be constructed as detailed on the drawings.

Manhole bases shall be set on a minimum of six (6) inches of # 8 aggregate.

Concrete ends sections shall have a minimum of a twenty-four (24) inch precast toe plate bolted to the end section per Standard Detail (ST-30). Corrugated end sections with toe plates shall require WPWD approval.

Catch Basins

During construction, precautionary measures such as adequate screening of grates shall be maintained to deter earth and other materials from entering the drains.

Catch Basins, for sediment control, locations to be determined by a Professional Engineer, and approved by the WPWD. Catch Basins shall be located within easily accessible dedicated easements or right of way of sufficient size to facilitate the required maintenance of these structures

Catch basins and curb inlet structures which are two (2) feet by two (2) feet in size shall not have a depth deeper than four (4) feet from the invert of the lowest pipe to the lowest part of the rim elevation of the casting. All beehive castings on a two (2) foot by two (2) foot box shall have a square riser with a round hole. All structures which do not meet these criteria shall be a manhole type, which is forty-eight (48) inches in diameter.

### Castings

Cast iron or ductile iron frames and gratings for catch basins and drain inlets shall be as shown on the drawings. Bearing surfaces shall be clean and shall provide uniform contact. Castings shall be tough, close-grained gray iron, sound, smooth, clean, free from blisters, blow holes, shrinkage, cold shuts, and all defects and shall conform to ASTM A48 Class No. 30-B.

During construction, precautionary measures such as adequate screening of grates shall be maintained to deter earth and other materials from entering the drains.

The following castings types are required:

1. Manholes – Neenah R 1772 A or equivalent
2. Beehive Inlets – Neenah R 4342 or equivalent
3. “Roll Curb” Inlets – Neenah 3501 – TR or TL or equivalent
4. “Chair Back” Curb Inlet – Neenah 3287 – 10V or equivalent
5. Other types shall require approval of the WPWD.

Curb inlet castings which possess open backs or have grate bars parallel to traffic flow (are not “bicycle” safe) will not be accepted by the WPWD.

Storm sewer casting manhole covers, beehive inlets, curb inlets or other approved casting shall have the following phrases cast in recessed letters two (2) inches in height:

1. “Storm Sewer”
2. “Drains to River” or “Drains To Waterway”
3. “Dump No Waste”
4. Other phrases shall require approval of the WPWD.

All casting frames shall have a horizontal bearing surface around the entire perimeter of the frame in order to support the cover or grate.

### Bench Walls

Bench walls shall be shaped and formed for a clean transition with proper hydraulics to allow the smooth conveyance of flows through the structure. The bench wall shall form a defined channel, to a minimum height of the spring line of the pipe.

Bench walls shall be formed using full depth Class “A” concrete. Solid concrete block, stone or sand shall not be permitted as a base or filler for the construction of the bench wall.

### Reinforced Concrete Pipe and Fittings

Reinforced concrete pipe and fittings shall conform to ASTM C76, latest revision, for circular pipe and ASTM C507 for elliptical pipe.

Reinforced concrete pipe and fittings for normal conditions shall be reinforced in accordance with ASTM C76, Class III, IV or V, Wall B (minimum). Acceptance shall be on the basis of Subsection 4.1.1 of ASTM C76.

Circumferential reinforcing in circular pipe shall be required. Only with approval from the WPWD will elliptical reinforcing or combination of elliptical and circumferential reinforcing or part circular reinforcing shall be permitted, in circular pipe.

Concrete pipe shall be steam cured and shall not be shipped from point of manufacture for at least five days after having been cast.

Joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C443. Gaskets shall be of an oil resistant type having a maximum swell of 90% when tested in accordance with ASTM D471. Lubricant for jointing shall be approved by gasket manufacturer.

All rubber gaskets shall be similar to and equal to "Press-Seal" or "Tylox" conforming to ASTM Designation C443, latest revision. The gasket shall be attached to the spigot of the pipe and shall be the sole element depended upon to make the joint flexible and practically watertight.

Butyl mastic joint sealant in rope or trowel applied form specifically made for permanently sealing joints in tongue and groove concrete sewer pipe. The material shall adhere tightly to the pipe surface and form a tight, flexible joint. The material shall have been in use for at least five years. Test results and material specifications shall be submitted to the WPWD and shall be approved prior to use on the project.

### Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe and Fittings

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM D3034.

### Corrugated Metal Pipe and Pipe Arches

The following specifications shall govern the manufacture of the corrugated steel pipe and pipe arches.

1. Specifications for Zinc Coated (galvanized) Steel Sheets (ASTM A444).
2. Manufacture of Corrugated Steel Culverts and Underdrains (AASHTO M-36).
3. Structural Plate for Pipe, Pipe Arches, and Arches (AASHTO M-167).
4. Bituminous Coated Corrugated Steel Pipe and Arches (AASHTO M-190).
5. Sheet Material (ASTM A525).

### Bituminous Coated Welded Seam Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe

The pipe shall be fabricated from flat coils. The base metal, spelter coating, and fabrication shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-36. Corrugations shall be 2-2/3 inch pitch by 1/2 inch depth. Each pipe shall have two annular corrugations rolled in each end. After the ends are rolled, the pipe shall be coated with bituminous material, inside and outside, to a minimum thickness of 0.05 inch as required by AASHTO M-190 for Type A coating.

#### Bituminous Coated and Paved Invert Welded Seam Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe

The pipe shall be fabricated from flat coils. The base metal, spelter coating, and fabrication shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-36. Corrugations shall be 2-2/3 inch pitch by 1/2 inch depth. Each pipe shall have two annular corrugations rolled in each end.

After the ends are rolled, the pipe shall be coated with bituminous material, inside and outside, to a minimum thickness of 0.05 inch. In addition, bituminous material shall be applied to form a smooth pavement in the bottom 25% of pipe and in the bottom 40% of pipe arch as required by AASHTO M-190 for Type C coating.

#### Smooth Lined Welded Seam Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe

The pipe shall be fabricated from flat coils. The base metal, spelter coating, and fabrication shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-36. Corrugations shall be 2-2/3 inch pitch by 1/2 inch depth. Each pipe shall have two annular corrugations rolled in each end. Each pipe shall have two lifting lugs welded to the outside of the pipe.

After the ends have been rolled, the pipe shall be coated with bituminous material, inside and outside, to a minimum thickness of 0.05 inch as required by AASHTO M-190 for Type A coating. The pipe shall be centrifugally lined on the inside with bituminous material to form a smooth surface which fills the corrugations to a minimum thickness of 1/8 inch above the crests of the corrugations. The bituminous lining material shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-190.

#### Bituminous Coated Pipe Couplings

Coupling bands shall be the same base metal and spelter coating as the pipe. Bands shall be 0.064 inch thick and 10-1/2 inches wide. Bands shall be bituminous coated and shall have two corrugations 7-5/8 inches center to center. Bands 12 inch diameter through 30 inch diameter shall be one-piece and 36 inch diameter through 96 inch diameter shall be two-piece. Band laps 12 inch diameter through 48 inch diameter shall be joined by one galvanized bar, bolt, and strap connector. Band laps 54 inch diameter through 96 inch diameter shall be joined by two galvanized bar, bolt, and strap connectors.

#### Aluminum Alloy Structural Plate

Aluminum alloy plates and fasteners intended for use in the construction of structural plate pipe and pipe arch for storm sewers shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-219. The plate shall be fabricated from aluminum alloy 5052 H141. The chemical composition of the plates shall conform to ASTM B209 alloy 5052.

The corrugations shall have a pitch of 9 inches plus or minus 3/8 inch and depth of 2-1/2 inches plus or minus 1/8 inch. The inside crown radius of the corrugations shall be not less than 2 inches.

The structural plate pipe or arches shall be assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's erection instructions and in accordance with the drawings.

#### Aluminized Steel Pipe and Arches

Aluminized coated corrugated steel pipe and pipe arch intended for use in the construction of storm sewers shall meet the applicable requirements of AASHTO M-36. Sheet material shall meet the latest revision of ASTM A525 and AASHTO M-274. The coils from which the pipe is produced shall be coated with 1.0 ounce per square foot of commercially pure aluminum.

Pipe shall be furnished circular or as a pipe-arch shape as required and shall be fabricated with helical corrugations and a continuous welded seam extending from end to end of each length of pipe.

Each end of each pipe with the welded seam shall have two annular corrugations reformed to permit joining with hugger bands.

Coupling bands shall be hugger bands.

#### Multi-plate Pipe and Pipe Arches

Multi-plate pipe and pipe arch structures shall be in accordance with AASHTO M-167. They shall be made with steel sections with corrugations 6 inches wide by 2 inches deep running at right angles to the section.

Bolts and nuts shall be special heat-treated galvanized 3/4 inch diameter bolts in accordance with ASTM specifications.

Multi-plate pipes and pipe arches shall be designed in accordance with the manufacturer's design criteria and in accordance with the drawings.

Detailed instructions regarding erection shall be furnished by the manufacturer.

#### PVC Composite Pipe and Fittings

ABS or PVC composite pipe and fittings shall conform to ASTM D2680, Latest Revision.

#### Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings

Corrugated polyethylene pipe shall comply with the requirements for materials, test methods, dimensions, and marking in accordance with AASHTO M-252 for pipe diameters 6" - 10".

The resin material shall meet ASTM D3350 cell classification 335400C.

The pipe lengths shall be connected using a gasketed, bell and spigot joint. This joint shall consist of a factory installed, gasketed double bell polyethylene coupling, a factory welded bell or integral bell. The spigot end of the pipe shall be furnished with a factory installed elastomeric profile "O-ring" rubber gasket that meets ASTM F477.

The pipe shall be shipped with a removable wrap to protect the gasket. Provide lubrication to the joint prior to pushing together. At least two (2) corrugations of the spigot end must insert into the bell end.

All HDPE pipe shall be certified through the Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI) Third Party Certification Program. All HDPE pipe delivered and installed shall bear the Third Party Administered PPI Seal.

#### Subsurface Drain Tiles

Double wall, smooth bore perforated, corrugated polyethylene tile, manufactured under specification ASTM F667, shall be required for all subsurface drain tile installed in swales. Double wall, smooth bore perforated, corrugated polyethylene drain tile shall be required for curb sub-grade drainage.

Polyethylene tile shall possess male and female pipe ends, which allow the construction of overlapping, gasket pipe joints, in conformance with the requirements of ASTM D3212. The

gasket material shall conform to all requirements of ASTM F477. As an alternative, pipe joints utilizing external couplings bands will be accepted provided the minimum AASHTO requirements for satisfying soil tightness are also achieved.

Storm sewer pipe shall be of the size shown on the drawings and shall meet all requirements of these specifications. Subsurface drains in swales shall have clean-outs installed every 300 feet, changes in direction, high points, and dead ends.